

PRICE \$2¹/₈ PER MONTH

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the Ladies at the Grand Stand and Enclosures during the Races on the 26th, 27th, and 28th instant.

C. H. GORE BOOTH,
Clerk of the Course;

Hongkong, 19th February, 1890. [465]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1890.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, & FRIDAY,
the 26th, 27th, and 28th February.

RULE 15.—Admission to the Grand Stand and Enclosures. For Members of the Jockey Club, Free; for Non-Members, 3s for the Week. Free Admission to Grand Stand, 1s for the Meeting.

RULE 5.—Tickets of Admission to the Grand Stand and Enclosures to be had on application to H. A. Barker, Esq., Honorary Treasurer. No admission without a Ticket, to be shown to the Gatekeeper.

E. H. GORE BOOTH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 19th February. 1890. 1460

**THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**THE SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS**
will be held at the Office of the Company
Messrs. Guthrie & Co., on **SATURDAY, the 26th**
March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving
the Report of the General Managers, declaring
dividend, and electing Consulting Committee.

and Auditors.
 THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 31st March, both days inclusive.
 RUSSELL & Co.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 10th February, 1890.


THE
 FISK JUBILEE SINGER
 Will commence a
 SHORT SEASON
 IN THE
 THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG,
 ON
 SATURDAY NEXT, the 22nd February,
 and
 TUESDAY, 25th February,
 and following nights.
 FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.
 WITH A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EACH
 EVENING.
 The Fisk Jubilee Singers, consisting of 10

vocalists and a pianist, was organized in October
1871, from among the students of Fiske School,
established in New York City by the American
Board in its first years of their organization to
teach at Fisk University at Nashville.
The cost of more than \$30,000. The Company
now making a trip round the World in their
own interests and have received considerable
contributions during the past three years) will
unparalleled success. They have just completed
a successful tour of India, and are now en-
route to Japan, thence returning to America
via Brazil.

Their programmes are chiefly made up of the
Spirituals, *African Slave Songs*, or *Spiritus*,
which were composed and sang by the former
Slaves of America, prior to emancipation, varied
by *SOLOS*, *DUOS*, *QUARTETS*, &c., by
MODERN COMPOSITIONS.

They would hold the honour of singing

THE SINGERS OF THE EXPERIENCE OF
HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA
AND
SEVEN OF THE OTHER CROWNED HEADS OF
EUROPE.
Four of the Presidents of the United States
and ten of the Governors of Australasia
and India, including His Excellency the Viceroy
of India.
Dress Circle and Stalls..... \$2
Second Stalls \$1
Plan and Seats at Messrs. KELLY
WALSH, LIMITED.
Doors open 8.30. Concert at 9. Chairs 11 p.
THE FISK JUBILEE SINGERS,
Hongkong, 19th February, 1890.


ARMY CONTRACTS.

TENDERS in Duplicate will be received for the following Annual and Triennial Supplies and Services required by the Troops in Hongkong and Outposts.

SUPPLIES:

- 1.—For War Material, Troops—PROVISIONS, FUEL, LIGHT, &c.
- 2.—For Hospitals.—PROVISIONS, MEDICINE, WINE, &c.
- 3.—FOUR, WINE, &c.
- 4.—FOUR, WINE, &c.
- 5.—FOUR, WINE, &c.
- 6.—FOUR, WINE, &c.
- 7.—FOUR, WINE, &c.
- 8.—FOUR, WINE, &c.
- 9.—FOUR, WINE, &c.
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- 93.—FOUR, WINE, &c.
- 94.—FOUR, WINE, &c.
- 95.—FOUR, WINE, &c.
- 96.—FOUR, WINE, &c.
- 97.—FOUR, WINE, &c.
- 98.—FOUR, WINE, &c.
- 99.—FOUR, WINE, &c.
- 100.—FOUR, WINE, &c.

SERVICES:

- 1.—Transport, Supply of Casual Clothing, &c.
- 2.—Watchmen, &c.
- 3.—Washing and Repairing War Department Bedding and Clothing.
- 4.—Scavenging, Sweeping Chimneys, supplying dry earth to Latrines.
- 5.—Lighting and Supplying Oil for Extinction.

7.—Purchase of empty Porter Hogheads
Samples to accompany the Tenders
General supplies, Hospital supplies, and Sup-
plies Oil for Exterior Lamps.
Forms of Tender and Conditions of Contract
and full information required may be obtained
on application by letter addressed to the D. A. or
General (B) Commissariat Buildings, or
any person, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4
P. M. and no Tender will be entertained unless
it is on the forms so obtained, and is
addressed to the GENERAL
OFFICER COMMANDING, Commissariat B-
uildings, before 12 O'CLOCK NOON, on MONDAY
the 3rd March, 1890, and marked on the out-
side of the envelope Tender for Supplies or
as the case may be.
The signature of the State for War de-
clares that the lowest or any Tender

Head Quarter Office,
Hongkong, 10th February, 1890.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LYDIA,"
Captain Perok, having arrived from
above Ports, Consignee of Cargo are
requested to send in their Bills of Lading
counter-signature by the Undersigned at
take immediate delivery of their Goods
alongside.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will
be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited,
stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godown and all Goods remain-
ing on board after the 24th inst. will be su-
ndered.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are
 left in the Godowns, where they were
 examined on the 24th inst. at 4 P.M.
 No Fire Insurance has been effected.
 SIEMSEN & CO.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 18th February, 1890.

**THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
 COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship

above. Captain McCaslin will be despatched for above Ports TO-MORROW, the 20th at FOUR P.M. instead of as previously stated.

For Freight or Passage apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
General Managers
Hongkong, 19th February, 1890.

INTIMATIONS.

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY
is complete with the best machinery, embodying
all the latest improvements in the trade.The greatest attention has been paid
to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water
supply, to secure which we have added a Con-
densor capable of supplying up to 3,000 gallons
of distilled water a day, and are in a
position to compete in quality with the best
European Water. Our Street Water cannot be
surpassed anywhere.The purest ingredients only are used, and
the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in
the manufacture throughout.LARGE BOTTLES "SODAS"
We continue to supply large bottles as
heretofore, free of extra charge, to those of
our Customers who prefer to have them to
their own use.COAST PORT ORDERS.
Whenever practicable, are despatched by first
steamer leaving after receipt of order.For Coast Ports, Water is packed
and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices,
and the full amount allowed for Packages and
Emphes when received in good order.Condenser Order Books supplied on applica-
tion.Our Registered Telegraph Address is
"DISPENSAIR, HONGKONG."
And all orders will be promptly attended to.The following is a list of Waters always
kept on hand in Stock:PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
FOTASSA WATER
SALTZIER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGER BEERNo Credit given for Bottles that look dirty,
or greasy, or that appear to have been used
for any other purpose than that of containing
Aerated Water, as such Bottles are never used
again by us.A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, China, and Manila. [2-19]

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be
sent to "The Editor," and those on business to
"The Manager," and not to individuals by name.Contributors are requested to forward their names
and address with communications addressed to the
Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good
faith.All letters for publication should be written on one
side of the paper only.Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not
ordered for a fixed period will be continued until
cancelled.Orders for an extra copy of the Daily Press should
be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.
After that hour the supply is limited.

TELEPHONE NO. 12.

At Shanghai, on the 15th February, the wife of
WILLIAM ROBERT GARDNER, H.B.M. Consul at
Changhai, of a cold.MARRIAGES.
On the 13th February, at St. John's Cathedral, Gen-
eral, son of J. H. Gardner, Esq., of 212 (101)
Horseferry Road, London, to Miss
FOSTER, of Bath, Somerset, England.On the 15th inst., at St. John's Cathedral, the
Rev. W. Gardner, H.B.M. Consul at
Changhai, to Miss M. M. M. M. M.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 19TH, 1903.

IT IS NOW TWO YEARS AND A HALF SINCE SIR

WILLIAM DES VEXE arrived to take up the

Governorship of this Colony. During that

time he has completely won the esteem of

the entire community, and when he leaves

to-day he will carry with him their most

sincere good wishes for his speedy restoration

to health and quick return to office. Under

any circumstances His Excellency's departure

even although only for a short leave of ab-
sence, would have been regretted, and it must

be especially so when it is caused by illness.

It is Sir WILLIAM'S intention, we under-
stand, to return about October next, shouldhis recovery be complete by that time. See-
ing, however, that he has hardly ever been

well since his arrival, it is not impossible

that should another appointment in a more

temperate climate become vacant he might feel

it his duty to transfer his valuable ser-
vices to some other colony. It is this pos-
sibility which justifies the public addresswhich is to be presented to him to-day, for
under ordinary circumstances the presenta-
tion of addresses to a Governor or other
official who is only going away for a few
months' leave of absence is a proceedingwhich is, we think, open to grave objection.
The circumstances of the present case, how-
ever, constitute it an exception, and it maysafely be said that no address ever presented
in this Colony has been dictated by moregenuine good feeling, respect, and sympathy
than the one which Sir WILLIAM DES VEXE
will receive at the City Hall this morning.When we come to inquire into the causes
of the Governor's popularity we have not far
to seek. He is a conspicuously fair-minded
man, thoroughly devoted to his duty, and
at all times willing to give an impartial
consideration to the opinions of others. Like
many great men, he has a temper which is
not always equable, and if the departmental
records were searched we believe more than
one pecuniary stinginess minute would be
found; but this notwithstanding, he enjoys
the esteem of his officials as well as that of
the public, because whenever he has passed a
censure he has been willing to remove or
modify it if cause could be shown, and at all
times he has been generous in his apprecia-
tion of good work.On the occasion of his swearing in, he
said: "I trust our acquaintance will be an
agreeable one to yourselves as I have no doubt
it will be to me, and what is more, that our
acquaintance will be of benefit to the colony
over which Her Majesty has been pleased to
appoint me." This was addressed immedi-
ately to the members of Council, but through
them, to the public. Except in so far as it
has been interfered with by his own untimely
illness, the hopes expressed by Sir
WILLIAM DES VEXE on the day he landed
in the Colony have been completely fulfilled.
The relations between the Governor and the
community have certainly been pleasant to
the community, and we have the Governor's
assurance in the Legislative Council that
they have been equally pleasant to him, and
the administration which is now temporarily
brought to a close has been of eminent
benefit to the Colony.Not long after Sir WILLIAM'S assumption
of the reins of government the Appropria-
tion Bill for the then ensuing year came on
for consideration. On that occasion the Hon.
A. P. MacBRYEN said: "If the Colony
were pulled to-morrow I am sure there would
not be a dissentient voice with regard to
the proposals I have made to-day, namely,
the reduction of taxation, the establishment
of a Lighthouse on Gap Rock, a park for the
people, and the total abolition of all secret
meetings of the Finance Committee." The
last three of these proposals have been or
are being carried out; the first also it was
intended to give effect to, but for this time
being it has been found impossible. His
Excellency had expressed the hope of being
able to grant a reduction of taxation in con-
nection with the budget for the present year,
but after the large amount of damage caused
by the rain storm of May last he took the
earliest opportunity of explaining that for
the present year at all events it would be im-
practicable to make any change in that direction.
The negotiations with the Chinese Govern-
ment in respect to the Gap Rock Lighthouse
were specially brought to a conclusion, and
work in connection with that undertaking
has for some time past been in progress.
The idea of placing a lighthouse in that
position did not originate with Sir
WILLIAM DES VEXE, but to him fairly
belongs the credit of having brought matter
to a head and secured the realisation
of the wishes of the mercantile commu-
nity. So with respect to the public park.
The interior of the Racecourse had been
dedicated to the use of the public as a park
before the arrival of Sir WILLIAM, but it is
to him that the public are indebted for hav-
ing the swamp drained and turfed and made
fit for use as a recreation ground. With
regard to the meetings of the Finance Com-
mittee being thrown open to the public, to
Sir WILLIAM belongs the sole credit of
having secured from the Colonial Office
an acquiescence to the wishes of the
unofficial Members of Council and the
public generally. This, however, does
not exhaust the tale of good work he
has done for the Colony. The successful
launching of the Praya reclamation scheme
was greatly due to him, a large amount of
useful legislation has been passed, and His
Excellency has devoted much time and at-
tention to questions connected with land
tenure which will bear good fruit in the
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restoration to health and express the hope
that His Excellency and Lady Des Vexé
may soon return to resume the stations they
have so well adorned.The O. & O. steamer Oceanic, with American
mail, left San Francisco on the 4th inst. for
Yokohama and Hongkong.The Superintendent informs us that the P.
& O. extra steamer Thetis, from Bombay, left
Singapore at 6 a.m. on Monday for this port.The following steamers go into dock to-day:
the Lancet at Kowloon, the Pallas at the
Comptrol, and the Tri Lee into the Aberdeen.The Agents (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire)
inform us that the O. S. S. Co. steamer Pa-
lamos, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this
port on Monday.It is reported (says the Daily News) up the
Yangtze river, the native officials who have
heard of the sale of the Railway to the Customs,
that they are to be sent north, between Peking
and Tientsin.The Agents (Messrs. Arncliffe, Karberg & Co.)
inform us that the China Shippers
Association, of London, has received a letter
from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore yester-
day morning for Hongkong.The United States gunboat Tule left Shang-
hai on the 15th inst. for Changhai. The gun-
boat is under the command of Mr. H. H. H.
and is expected to arrive in Shanghai a few days later,
and to go into dry dock on her arrival.The Shanghai Mercury of the 15th inst.
says: "We are glad to hear that the antiquated
rookery on the Bund, which has for many years
done duty as a Customs House, is at last to be
replaced by a more suitable and adequate build-
ing. We suppose this step would hardly have
been decided upon, only that the Commissioner's
office beside it, showed unmistakable signs of
collapse within the last few days, and is now
shored up. We hear that it is the intention
of the Customs to erect a magnificent structure on
the site."Several changes in the British Consular ser-
vice in China are pending, says the Mercury.
Mr. Clement T. Allen, who has been in charge
of the Consulate at Kichang, is going home to
leave his place being taken by Mr. F. H. H.
and Mr. H. H. H. There seems to be some
doubt as to who will go to the latter post.
Mr. W. R. C. Carver, having been appointed
some months ago to Changhai, never having
taken up his duties, has been transferred from
his present post in the South, to Shanghai.The Russian cruiser Admiral Korovikoff, Cap-
tain Albedeff, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral
Nakhodoff, arrived here yesterday morning.
The Admiral Korovikoff is the new flag-
ship of the Pacific fleet. She is a new
vessel, having been launched only last year,
and is the fastest in the Russian Navy. She
has two engines of 3,500 horse power. Her
armament consists of four 12-inch guns, ten 6-
inch guns, and six 3-inch guns. She has a
complement of 1,000 men, and is a very fine
vessel. She was built in France. Her dimensions
are: length, 355 feet; beam, 45 feet; draught,
24 feet.speech on the occasion of his swearing in, he
said: "I trust our acquaintance will be an
agreeable one to yourselves as I have no doubt
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SCOTCH WHISKY.
Locally the best is CUTLER PALMER & Co's.
Because it is old and mature and rich,
Because it is quite free from impurities,
Because it is pure and unadulterated.
It is shipped in Round, Square, and Heart
Shaped Bottles.
Our Agents have Stocks of either
Please apply to CUTLER PALMER & Co.
or to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1930. 130

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Praya Central, on FRIDAY, the 21st February, at Three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, declaring a dividend, and electing a Committee of Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 21st inst., both days inclusive.
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 6th February, 1930. 1360

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1929.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
G. B. NOBLE,
General Manager,
Hongkong, 31st January, 1930. 1369

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES OF the Corporation will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 5th to SATURDAY, the 22nd day of February next (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
G. B. NOBLE,
General Manager,
Hongkong, 31st January, 1930. 1370

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1929, declaring a Dividend, and electing an Auditor.
GEO. FENWICK,
General Manager,
Hongkong, 10th February, 1930. 1390

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road, Victoria, on MONDAY, the 24th February, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1929.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 24th inst., both days inclusive.
By Order,
GEO. L. TOMLIN,
General Manager,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1930. 1316

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Pedder Street, Central, on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1929.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED in the 10th to the 24th inst., both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1930. 1381

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Pedder Street, Central, on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1929.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED in the 10th to the 24th inst., both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1930. 1382

HONGKONG CLUB.
NOTICE.
AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CLUB will be held in the Club House, on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 4.30 p.m., for the purpose set forth in the notice posted in the Hall of the Club.
By Order,
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 17th February, 1930. 1443

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE SECOND ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COMPANY, on TUESDAY, the 26th February, 1930, at 4 p.m.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th Feb., 1930, both days inclusive.
By Order,
A. G. GORDON & Co., Ltd.,
Managers,
Hongkong, 11th February, 1930. 1401

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will take place at the Hongkong Hotel, on the 26th day of February, 1930, at 4 o'clock, to receive the Report and Statement of the Accounts of the Company to the 31st of December, 1929.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 25th day of February, both days inclusive.
J. FOREMAN,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 14th February, 1930. 1424

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, on MONDAY, the 3rd March, at Half-Past Three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of the Accounts of the Company to 31st December, 1929, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matters that may be brought before the Meeting.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th inst. to the 3rd prox., both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
R. LYALL,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 11th February, 1930. 1402

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that the EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF THE COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office, No. 14, Praya, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 28th February, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, when the following Resolutions will be submitted—
1.—That the Company do borrow from the Hongkong Loan Investment and Agency Company, Limited, the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars bearing interest at the rate of Six Dollars per cent. per Annum, for such period as such terms and conditions as the Company's Directors shall think fit, and that for that purpose the said Directors do cause all necessary deeds or documents to be duly executed.
2.—That at the end of Article No. 11 of the Company's existing Articles of Association, there be added the following words, with the following marginal note, that is to say, "Limit on No Shareholder, whether an individual, Firm, Company, or Corporation shall be entitled to hold more than one share at any one time more than One thousand Shares."
3.—That Article No. 49 of the Company's existing Articles of Association, which is in the margin thereof the following Article of Association, shall be cancelled, and that in lieu thereof the following Article and marginal note be inserted, that is to say, "Number of (49) Every Shareholder (if duly registered for one month previous to the Meeting at which he claims to vote but not otherwise) shall have one vote but not more than one vote for every complete additional number of ten shares."
4.—That immediately after the Company's next Ordinary Meeting, the Article No. 63 of the Company's existing Articles of Association be cancelled, and that in lieu thereof the following be inserted—
"No Person shall be eligible to the Office of Director unless he be the holder of at least fifty shares."
By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 18th February, 1930. 1453

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on THURSDAY, the 6th March, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Report from the General Agents, with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1929.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th February to the 6th March, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 16th February, 1930. 1435

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on THURSDAY, the 6th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report from the General Agents, with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1929.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th February to the 6th March, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 16th February, 1930. 1436

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Room at the City Hall, at Twelve o'clock (Noon), on FRIDAY, the 7th March, next, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1929.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th February to the 7th March, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 16th February, 1930. 1452

THE EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE OF CALL.
THE Directors having decided to make the FINAL CALL to the Shareholders in the above Company, Notice is hereby given that the sum of Ten Dollars (\$10 per Share) will be payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before the 5th day of March, 1930.
This Final Call will make the Shares fully paid up, and all Scrip in the hands of unregistered Holders should be sent in for registration.
Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per Annum will be chargeable on all Calls unpaid on due date.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
OLAS F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, 4th February, 1930. 1341

THE DARVEL BAY TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that a SECOND CALL of Seven Dollars per Share in the above Company is due on the 6th day of March next, and is payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and at the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited.
Interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per Annum will be chargeable on all Calls unpaid on due date.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 6th February, 1930. 1361

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CHINA, JAPAN AND STRAITS, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE SECOND CALL of Ten Shillings per Share is payable on the 6th March.
Shareholders will please pay respective Amounts due from them to
W. H. FORBES,
For the Local Committee,
Hongkong, 8th February, 1930. 1381

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—
C. EWEN, Esq., Chairman.
I. FORBES, Esq., Vice-Chairman.
J. D. HUTCHESON, Esq., Secretary.
CHANTREY INGLEBOLD, Esq.
LEE SING, Esq.
POON PONG, Esq.
The above Company is now prepared to supply PORTLAND CEMENT of best quality.
Office—62, Queen's Road Central.
J. FOREMAN,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 31st January, 1930. 1368

APONG PHOTOGRAPHER.
Has just added to his COLLECTION of NEWEST NEW SCENES and Photos of VIEWS, TYPES, couples which are obtainable in his Studio at 40, Queen's Road, CENTRAL, CHANTREY INGLEBOLD, Esq.
I have a large stock of Superior Quality and of Excellent and High Finish. PERMANENT ENLARGEMENTS OF PHOTOS and VIEWS and reproductions of the same on Paper, Canvas, or Oil.
INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS are taken in any state of the weather, and all Permanent Processes, are executed on modern and improved apparatus.
STUDIO—ICE HOUSE LANE. 136

TO LET & FOR SALE.
TO BE SOLD OR LET.
LA HACIENDA AT THE PEAK, R. B. L. No. 21.
A large and commodious Residence, with sufficient land for 4 or 5 Tennis Courts. If required it is easily convertible into two separate dwellings.
For full Particulars apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LTD.
Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 18th December, 1929. 164

FOR SALE.
AT THE PEAK.
"THE TALLS," on R. B. L. No. 28, a well built six-roomed House, at present let on Lease for one year.
For full Particulars apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1929. 149

TO LET.
HOUSES No. 1 & 2, "KIMBERLEY VILLAS" at Kowloon, from 1st February, 1930.
Apply to
A. F. ALVES,
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1930. 1357

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 4, "VICTORIA VIEW" at Kowloon, from 1st February, 1930.
Apply to
A. F. ALVES,
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1930. 1357

TO LET.
A Handsome EUROPEAN SIX ROOMED RESIDENCE built on the Eastern Slopes of the Observatory Hill overlooking the Harbour and Victoria Harbour, with Dressing Room, Bath, and all the appointments of a First-class Dwelling. Grass Tennis Court and a large Garden.
Apply to
MR. ST. JOHN HANCOCK,
Architect,
Hongkong, 25th January, 1930. 1280

TO LET.
THE HOUSE No. 10, ARBUTHNOTT STREET, the Residence of the late Hon. Dr. STRAUCH.
Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO,
Hongkong, 11th December, 1929. 142

TO BE LET.
DESIRABLE OFFICES & GODOWNS, No. 13, Praya Central.
Apply to
STOLTERHOFF & HIRST,
Hongkong, 8th October, 1929. 147

TO BE LET.
GODOWN at Water Point.
Rooms on SECOND FLOOR of (Marine) Telephone House.
"THE HOMESTEAD" Mr. Kallott.
"BIRNIE VILLA," POLOUK.
BIRNIE POINT, Bonaire Road, with Tennis Lawn.
A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE from 1st of Feb.
Apply to
SHARP & Co.,
Telephone House,
Hongkong, 4th February, 1930. 141

TO LET.
THE TOP FLOOR OF CAINE ROAD No. 23, consisting of TWO SPACIOUS ROOMS and BATH ROOM. Water & Gas laid on.
Apply to
F. NAUDIN & Co.,
Hongkong, 7th February, 1930. 1371

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 4, CASLEY ROAD.
Apply to
SPANISH PROSECUTION,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1929. 153

TO LET.
THE TOP FLOOR OF GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co's House, consisting of FIVE SPACIOUS ROOMS and THREE BATH ROOMS suitable either as Office or Dwelling Apartments.
For Terms apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1930. 1212

TO LET.
"CRAIGELACHIE," 8, BONHAM ROAD.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 5th October, 1929. 146

TO BE LET—Rent \$30 per month.
A ROOMED FURNISHED HOUSE, 11, KENNEDY STREET, No. 8, Des Voeux VILLAS, until 31st May.
Apply to
W. HEWETT & Co.,
Hongkong, 14th January, 1930. 1193

TO BE LET.
With Immediate Possession, at a moderate Rental.
THE TOP FLOOR of No. 135 & 137, Queen's Road East, containing a Large Room, Cook House, and Bath Room; is well ventilated, well finished, strong new Building, has Water laid on, and two fire places in the front Room.
For particulars apply to the Shop on the Ground Floor of 135.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1930. 11830

NO. 1 ALBANY.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 25th January, 1930. 1222

CHAMPAGNE.
HIN BRUT, ROYAL CUVÉE, AS SUPPLIED TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, H.H.M. THE LATE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.
The special feature of this Wine is that it is fermented in the grape solely, without the addition of any syrup, or liquor of any kind.
A DRY CHAMPAGNE to be palatable must be made of the finest material—A SWEET CHAMPAGNE can be made of almost any material. The excessive quantity of sugar in the latter makes completely its original character.
NATURAL CHAMPAGNE will agree with persons to whom the Sweetened Champagnes are injurious; it is a true stimulant to mind and body, rapid, volatile, transient, and harmless. This Natural Champagne is recommended as being healthy dry, not by means of artificial additions, but because in it, the natural process of fermentation has been completed.
Agents for Hongkong,
DAKIN BROTHERS OF CHINA, LIMITED,
Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 164

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. under the superintendence of Miss MIRANDA MANN, will be open for Girls of nationalities, on 1st March next, at 15, Hollywood Road. Instruction will be given in English (for which a fee of half a dollar a month will be charged), also in Chinese and in needlework. For particulars apply to the School, or to the Inspectors of Schools, or, after 24th inst., at the School, to the HEADMISTRESS.
By Command,
F. FLEMING,
Colonial Secretary,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 12th February, 1930. 1426

FOR SALE.
CHAS. HEDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1890. WHITE SEAL.
\$25..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
\$25..... per case of 2 dozen quarts.
\$25..... per case of 3 dozen quarts.
CLARET, GRAND VIN LOUVRE.
\$25..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CLARET, CHATEAU LABOIS.
\$13..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
\$14..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
PONTNET CANET.
\$24..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
\$7.50..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
\$8.50..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
LOREMONT.
\$5..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD WHISKY.
\$8..... per case of 1 dozen bottles.
Also,
CUTLER PALMER & Co.,
WINE AND SPIRITS,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1930. 125

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON, 1815
Are represented in China by
Messrs. SHERBORN & Co., Ltd.,
"LORDS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS."
B. E. KENNELL & Co. in Japan.
Subjunct are some of the items consigned by these well-known Shippers.
SPELITS.
COGNAC—Their popular "4 Star" quality and best—No better shipped.
COGNAC—Their well-known "2 Star" quality.
SCOTCH WHISKY.
See Separate Advertisement.
IRISH WHISKY.
The Best—Only one quality consigned.
PORT—"INVALIDS."
Invalids in particular are recommended to select this Wine. See special Advertisement.
SHERRY.
For Connoisseurs the following Wines have their own distinctive merits—
The "INVALIDS," pale, delicate, fine flavor.
"AMOROSO," a Blended Wine, very popular.
"MANTENANCE," a clear dry sparkling Wine.
"CHATEAU D'YVES," a delicate favorite in China, very delicate and soft.
CLARET.
Perfectly pure, Bordeaux, not loaded to please viticultural palates.
MOUTON.....in quarts and pints.
LABOIS.....in quarts and pints.
ST. ESTEPHE.....in quarts and pints.
MARGAUX-MEDOC in quarts and pints.
LIQUEUR.
BENEDICTINE from the Monastery.
O.P. & Co. are the Sole Consignees of this "world famous" Benedictine.
For Prices apply to either of the above Firms marked *.
NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS.
I respectfully inform that, if upon their arrival in Hongkong, the Company's Foreman should be at hand, orders for repairs if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.
In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersecretary is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
D. GILLIES,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 25th January, 1930. 133

MAN LOONG, of CANTON, has always on hand, for Sale, BEST PRESERVED MEAT, SOY, &c. Price moderate.
The undersigned also catered with the Sale of PRESERVED, &c., of CHY LOONG 2498.
MAN LOONG,
HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TEAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 p.m. every half hour. (7th Jan. 12.45)
3 to 7.30 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
NIGHT TRAM at 10.30 and 11 p.m.
NIGHT TRAM at 8.45, 9.30 and 11 p.m. SUNDAYS.
10.40 a.m.; 12 (Noon) to 2 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
3 to 7.30 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
Special Cases may be obtained on application to the undersigned.
Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; First-Class Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.
MADEWEN, PROCKEL & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 1st November, 1929. 1347

FOR SALE.
GENERAL STORE of 10 years standing, in a prominent part of the Colony, to be disposed of by private sale. Persons willing to purchase will communicate with
B. C.
Care of this Paper.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1930. 439

INVALIDS' PORT.
Analyzed and Certified by PROFESSOR CASALI. Each bottle bears his Certificate of Purity. The Wine is as designated.
Apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO EX O.S.S. CO'S S.S. "AJAX" FROM LIVERPOOL.
SHIPPING Orders must be submitted to the Undersecretary not later than the 23rd inst. for shipment per steamer "PALAMED" BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1930. 1400

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersecretary; in both cases it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for removal from Craft or Godown on or after the 18th inst.
Goods undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to Rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godown, where they will be examined at 11 a.m. on the 25th inst. and after the 18th inst.
UNION LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.
THE STEAMSHIP
"GALLEY OF LORNE."
Captain Grodin, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersecretary on or before the 21st inst., or they will not be recognized.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 14th February, 1930. 1429

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
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Hongkong, 17th February, 1930. 1400

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RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 14th February, 1930. 1429

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, JEDDAH, SUAK, MASSAWAH, HODDE, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the Company's Steamer
are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
From Calcutta and Madras, Ex S. S. Nobe, transhipped at Colombo.
From Trieste, Ex S. S. Imperator, transhipped at Bombay.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersecretary before Noon on the 21st inst., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 21st inst. will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SOHS & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 14th February, 1930. 13

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London Ex S. S. Desiro and Fenice; from Havre, Ex S. S. Tunisie, and from Bordeaux Ex S. S. Frederic Morel, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 3 p.m. TO-DAY (THURSDAY), requesting it to be landed at Consignee's risk.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersecretary.
Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges at one cent per package per diem.
All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 22nd inst. (SATURDAY), or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent,
Hongkong, 13th February, 1930. 19

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO, AND SINGAPORE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. TO-DAY.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent and landing charges at one cent per package per diem.
All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 22nd inst. (SATURDAY), or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 15th February, 1930. 1391

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
FOR TWENTY FIVE YEARS has maintained its WORLD-WIDE reputation as the ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Weakness, Neurasthenia, Hysteria, Dreaming, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Disordered Conditions of the System dependent upon the deficiency of the Vital Force.
It Cures Dyspepsia, Nerve and Heart Disease, Cerebral and General Debility, Cerebral Depression and Loss of Appetite, Cerebral Consumption and General Debility, Cerebral Exhaustion, Cerebral Paralysis, Cerebral Stupor, Cerebral Coma, Cerebral Convulsions, Cerebral Hemorrhage, Cerebral Inflammation, Cerebral Abscess, Cerebral Tumor, Cerebral Degeneration, Cerebral Atrophy, Cerebral Calcification, Cerebral Ossification, Cerebral Sclerosis, Cerebral Paralysis, Cerebral Stupor, Cerebral Coma, Cerebral Convulsions, Cerebral Hemorrhage, Cerebral Inflammation, Cerebral Abscess, Cerebral Tumor, Cerebral Degeneration, Cerebral Atrophy, Cerebral Calcification, Cerebral Ossification, Cerebral Sclerosis, Cerebral Paralysis, Cerebral Stupor, Cerebral Coma, Cerebral Convulsions, Cerebral Hemorrhage, Cerebral Inflammation, Cerebral Abscess, Cerebral Tumor, Cerebral Degeneration, Cerebral Atrophy, Cerebral Calcification, Cerebral Ossification, Cerebral Sclerosis, Cerebral Paralysis, Cerebral Stupor, 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In answer to paragraph 3 defendant says that he is not about the truth of the charges made by the plaintiff, but about the right of the Honorable Court in its Summary Jurisdiction to call F. Grimbé, wherein the plaintiff claimed \$906.39 for difference upon certain shares. The case was heard in open Court on the 11th of February 1888, and on the 28th of September, 1888, when judgment was given for the plaintiff for \$302.65 and costs.

The article referred to in the said paragraph 4 was published by the defendant in bond and without notice to the plaintiff, and was the usual course of the defendant's business and duty as a public journalist, and was and is a correct, fair, and honest comment of the said proceedings.

Mr. Robinson, proceeding, said, with regard to the parties concerned, Mr. Brandt, who was probably well known to them, was a gentleman who had been on the bench in the city of New York many years, and was a man of great moral standing, against a large business and having done a large business with the Chinese Government in the matter of contracts. The defendant, Mr. Brandt, was a man of great intelligence, an independent ability, a man of no deficiency of intellect, and moreover a man who had had considerable experience in the law Courts, who had done a large business in the law, and who was never at a loss to defend himself at a public meeting or otherwise, and who, he had no doubt, would do all he could to defend himself in this case. He had no doubt but that he would do it for him. With regard to the law on the case he need trouble the jury but very little, as that was a matter that might be left to the jury, and he had no doubt but that he would get the general drift of the law on the case, he would refer briefly to the points of law to which the evidence would be applied, and he would refer to the publication of the libels, three in number, he took it that the substantial defense to the first and third would be that they were published on private occasions, and that the second libel was not suggested, with regard to that the defendant appeared to rely entirely on the statement that the libels were published on private occasions, and he would refer to the question of privileged publications.

His Lordship: It is a matter for me to tell the jury whether publication is privileged or not after the facts have been proved. Mr. Robinson said he had no doubt his Lordship would tell the jury when the facts were before them that there was no privilege whatever in any of these cases except the first, where the defendant had a privilege against the plaintiff, if they kept to the truth and merely expressed opinions that were warranted and fair, were privileged. On the other two occasions he said no privilege was shown. It is for the jury there was no privilege. On the question of malice, in law malice was assumed if the occasion of publication was not privileged. Here malice was not assumed, but the question is, is there evidence before the jury to prove malice, the reason for that being that the malice was an aggravation of the offence. In this case they said there was a wilful slander, and that being so, if the words were proved to give such damages as would mark their character of the wrongful intention of the defendant.

The object, therefore of a good deal of the evidence would be simply to show that the defendant's newspaper would be produced with the object of showing a systematic course of libel of his plaintiff by the defendant. Besides the question of the libel itself, and the question of the damages to be awarded, there was also the question of compensation. In this case the greatest injury had been done to Mr. Braddy, in his transactions as a business man, and it was necessary to show him, his business having been brought practically to a standstill. Whereas he was formerly in the position of a man who was improving daily in his social and respectability, and the publication of the libel ruined his credit and reputation for the time being, and it would be a long time before that reputation could be established. He was a man who was improving daily, in every way which could be satisfactorily accomplished by showing in open Court the true circumstances of the case, and by testifying from the jury an expert witness, that the defendant had injured him, and by treating the plaintiff. Before dealing particularly with the libels themselves he wished to let the jury know something of the antecedents of the case. He was a native of Hong Kong, and was transacting at the time the libels upon him were published, one of, which appeared in 1866, another in 1868, and another in 1870. He was a man who was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and family. His family was as good as poor as that of any of the gentlemen in the box. He was educated in Hamburg and came out from Hamburg to China, and he was a member of the Hongkong he went as chief clerk to a firm in Shanghai. He remained in that firm till it failed in 1867, when he entered into the service of another firm. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and then set himself up in business as an accountant and bill broker, and carried on a good business in these capacities for a long time. He had three sons, Messrs. Whit and Miller, bill brokers. In 1873 Mr. Braddy had joined the Shanghai Race Club. It was in the month of March, 1874, that the first libel appeared in Shanghai, and Mr. Braddy purchased some ponies from him and made outstares for a racing partnership for the following year in Hongkong. In 1881 the plaintiff and his two sons were associated with Messrs. Whit and Miller, bill brokers.

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Eest: I think I can promise you that when I lay a statement of my case with the necessary documentary evidence before the public through the medium of the press, it will be found that I was in China, that my racing career has finished. A good excuse has been wanted for some time by the racing authorities, not only here but in Shanghai to justify your presence in Hongkong after you had been condemned as a living stable-keeper and want to race with gentlemen—and I have what they require ready to hand. I have a letter from the racing authorities put up by the time named, look out! Obtaining money under false pretences is swindling, and that is the crime of which you have been guilty." That letter showed the feelings of the racing authorities, and it was a malice that showed itself in every single one of these libels. He had never forgiven Brandt, and never would. To show that in 1888 the spirit was still burning, he had written a letter to the racing authorities, to say that Brandt would be put in. That

appeared in 1885; Highland Fling's year was 1889. In the latter a great deal had happened to Mr. Brandt. He had formed a business connection with a Mr. Bidwell. Bidwell was a man who had great influence among the Chinese officials in Foochow. He carried on the same kind of business as Mr. Brandt had been doing recently in Hongkong, supplying arms and ammunition and various other goods to the Chinese Government. In 1884 Bidwell and Mr. Brandt had quarrelled. Bidwell had submitted their dispute to arbitration, and he had himself, after some assistance

Brandt, and one after another failed. At last the two arbitrators gave in, a verdict of \$25,000 against Bidwell. Brandt Edwells, and the defendant's attorneys, who were present, attended.

In 1895 Brandt came to Hongkong to prosecute his claim on the award. Part of the money was left in the hands of Messrs. Guthrie & Co., who were acting as arbitrators against them. After months of delay the matter was compromised by their paying \$5,000 to Brandt. While these tedious delays were going on in Shanghai, his shipbuilding company was doing business all round for something to do in the interval.

He was introduced to a Mr. Burgess on one of his visits to Hongkong, and through him to a Mr. Pittman and another. Mr. Pittman was a great friend of Mr. Fraser Smith, and with him Mr. Brandt came into serious collision. The result was a lawsuit which was being preceded by a notice on the 18th February. It was at the very start of Mr. Brandt's business. It stated that with regard to the suit for damages caused by the collision between the two boats, the following facts would come to light at the hearing, which will not only seriously compromise the defendant but also those from whom he had received the money.

The case was already in the hands of the Crown Procession. Here was a thing they would be able to put before the Canton authorities who would have no doubt been satisfied that he was complicit with Mr. Bidwell and Mr. Pittman.

What object had Mr. Fraser Smith in mentioning this fact for the million times? He was not doing it for the million other times. That paragraph of the 13th February was reprinted in Shanghai. They happened to be able to produce the *Mercury* in which the paragraph appeared. They were not doing it "As did Roderick Max in *Problems*". The learned counsel then read several extracts from "Sporting Gossip" in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, in which, he said, the jury would see that the *Mercury* was not doing it. He then read what he called him a "thick" and alluded to bad joke-telling, brutal riding, and burlesquing of race-riding was the same man who appeared in the paragraph. He said that the *Mercury* was not doing it, he meant to injure him in his business. What was the effect of that libel of the 23rd February, 1880, have been on the people who were dealing with Branson & Co. They were not doing it. He then read a paragraph in Chinese of high standing. He was able to negotiate a loan for the Hoppo for a million taels. Three

hundred thousand taels of that loan was put in the hands of the Chinese Government by Brandt on credit. The whole transaction might have been worth to him \$20,000. But if such libels were put before the people with whom he was so much in contact, he would be sure to lose the crown princess—were they going to deal with this sort of man? He had put part of the loan through, but there was still a problem. The Chinese Government had no articles by Mr. Fraser Smith appeared. That article appeared on July 12th, 1888. That article said that the startling announcement that a silver loan of \$20,000,000 had been granted by the Chinese Government through the Viceroy (that was nearly a bad bit of information, as it was not the Viceroy, but the Hoppo) and the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation had been made, had caused a great room for serious reflection, and it then went on to describe it as "a pretty price of business" which reflected very small credit either on the Chinese Government or on the Hoppo. The Government and asked if it was becoming the dignity of the empire of China to stoop so low as negotiate paltry loans of this kind, and how could the Viceroy have so farmed for himself an unenviable notoriety. He (Hoppo) put that forward as showing that the malice of the man was still prevailing. Mr. Brandt and the Hoppo were both very much annoyed. Mr. Brandt would tell them that this article about the Viceroy, or the Hoppo, and the dignity of the empire of China was translated into Chinese, that it went for nothing as the Chinese did not read the English, so they did not like to deal where the dignity of the empire was likely to be lowered, and that the \$20,000,000 was not put, however, by the Hoppo, but by the Chinese Government. In 1887 Brandt was still doing business with the Chinese. That year he was asked to negotiate for a concession of a wharf in Canton and a prize was stated to be offered to the man who would get the concession. He gave a promissory note for \$5,000 on condition that certain affidavits, the production of which were necessary for the carrying through of the concession, should be produced. He produced and the whole thing fell through. The promissory note was signed by Mr. Bidwell and by another, who would be called if any evidence was needed in the trial in which Mr. Brandt was described.

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was a loss on the whole messing. At the end of the year negotiations were arranged for the purchase of a horse from Hungary in 1883. The pony was intended to win the Derby with me and I was to ride and train the horses in England. About three weeks later, I made him fit to ride and he won the Derby. I was a great success, but he had lost condition and staying power, and we lost the race. We lost considerably on the whole messing. I received the letter from Mr. Fraser Smith on March 28th, 1883, in which Mr. Fraser Smith enclosed a balance from me of £215. In reply to his letter I sent him in a contra account, showing that he owed me nothing. I also sent him a letter in which he indicated the impositions in his letter. An English correspondence followed of which I will not short by me in June. The correspondence ended at about five months. I was then sent to the United States by Mr. Fraser Smith. This was the letter in which Mr. Fraser Smith asked for the pony "Second."

"Violin" which belonged to Mr. Isandy. I did not send Mr. Fraser Smith the pony. I came down to Hongkong and moved in Hongkong, but did not meet with Mr. Fraser Smith. Mr. Fraser Smith is in the letter "There is some talk of your coming down here and seeing me more than once. You have many enemies here, but without evidence they can do nothing against you." I took upon this as an attempt at blackmail. Second Violin had just won the "Champion" in Shanghai, and I had just received large offers for him which I refused. After the races I returned to

connection. I was at that time in business in connection with Mr. Bidwell. In the month of January, 1883, a dispute arose between Bidwell and myself, and the dispute was submitted to arbitration. The arbitrators awarded me \$5,000 and gave the balance to Bidwell. I was not satisfied with the money in the hands of Bidwell. There was a certain amount of money in the hands of Bidwell, and I had a proceeding against him, and finally the matter was settled by the payment of \$5,000. While waiting for the settlement of this matter, I tried to get the money from the hands of the agents of Mr. Jurgens. Mr. Jurgens had a dispute against Mr. Kwan Sun and Mr. Pitman. They got judgment against Mr. Kwan Sun, and I was in connection with Mr. Pitman in collision with Mr. Pitman. Mr. Jurgens' business was with the Chinese Government and he was competing with Mr. Pitman. Mr. Pitman was in connection with the Chinese Government and was writing for his paper. On the 1st December, 1883, I set up in business for myself with the object of doing business with the Chinese Government. In December and January I was doing business with the Chinese Government. I was introduced to nearly all the prominent officials of the Chinese Government. I was in business in competition with Mr. Pitman in this line of business. On the 18th February 1884 a

Mr. Bidwell appeared before me, and I advised him that I would endeavor to recover \$7,500, for brokerage and commission on arms. That was not true. On the 31st of February, appears the first libel complained of, and my attention was called to the fact that the details may be expected to be disclosed, and that the matter had been placed in the hands of the Crown Prosecutor. There is no record whatever in the section. On the 10th of March, I was informed that the Crown Prosecutor had found that no proceedings had been instituted there. No further proceedings were taken in the Civil Court beyond the filing of the writ. I was informed that the writ was not served, and would be withdrawn if I paid \$500. I did not intend to pay the money, and so there was an appeal to the Queen's Bench. Mr. Jones showed me as evidence presented to him by Mr. Bidwell, containing a statement that he had been paid \$500 for the libel. The latest libel—also on "Toasts." Also a libel was a name Bidwell invented for me. I know from my own knowledge that Mr. Bid-

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Mr. Robert Fraser Smith,
Editor, Hongkong Telegraph.

SIR:—I have read your leader in to-night's issue, a paper in which you shower most vituperative malicious abuse over me under the guise of ill-spirited comment on my recent case. v. Grimbale, and make the following statements:—

"—You declare to me that the case is a 'gambling case,' well knowing that my claim is most just one for money wrongfully appropriated by the defendant."

Now, for the truth in your description of my case as a "gambling" matter, distorting and upping the various facts proved in clear evidence

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"I might had you to take that money \$100,000 money on a private account. I and I might had you to take that money when we are certainly much more.
 "You that contras account—No, you have in the letter of the 10th April.
 "Well, I will leave that maker-fall later on. I will have a letter to write to you to send to Second Victim—No.
 "You any letter of mine previous to that?—Probably I have several.
 "You any letter of mine you left by express after the races in 1883?—Our recollections a little strained.
 "You not have any trouble with the Coxon and the other horses?—No.
 "You not you and I reported by Mr. Coxon afterwards on the 6th day?—Yes.
 "You stayed in the Hongkong for some little time?—Yes, I was so called. I think I staid in a day or two.
 "You were reprimanded by the Stewards for not?—No, No, I was exonerated.
 "You charged with anything against you?—I was charged with "pulling."
 "You charge was that "pulling" is vulgarly called in turf parlance "roping." I am not so well acquainted with that word. I was charged with "pulling."
 "You heard the learned counsel who my asking Second Victim was an attempt to blackmail?—And I repeat it.
 "You have a letter in which I first wrote for the pony?—Yes.
 "The letter was then put in and read. It was dated 15th November, 1883, and referred to the capabilities of the pony. Mr. Coxon was then called in and cross-examined. It has been reported to the Stewards for racing in the "Champions," and that he (myself) will not be allowed to ride again in this year. He hoped that this was not true as he was \$20,000. He had been then asked to send down Second Victim and other and states that he can place the horse at least one race, which would mean \$20,000. He had then said that he would not then wait on to state that Brandt might half the winnings, and that the writer would object to his racing in Hongkong so he was asked on the stand.
 "You were asked that letter?—Yes.
 "You at evidence of males?—Most decidedly.
 "You at any evidence of blackmail?—It is evident that a trap you were laying for me.
 "You were asked to Hongkong?—Yes.
 "You to you.
 "You rode him in several races?—Yes.
 "You were not in place whenever he ran?—I think I was.
 "You broke down in one race?—Yes, I had to.
 "You rode him two days afterwards?—He died

"Yes, he was a pony you brought down for
 me in 1864?—Yes.
 "Was a great favourite for the Derby?—
 I had him.
 "You considered him a certainty for that race?
 "Yes.
 "You lost the race?—I did.
 "You are, you frankly, as a racing man, are you
 opinion that you lost the race through
 was in bad condition.
 "It was not a fact that the same day in the Car-
 you won by about thirty lengths from
 "—Yes, I won a race afterwards by eleven
 "The winner was much better in the after-
 of the day.
 "You following day you won the Challenge-
 and you race with that pony?—Yes,
 and he had considerably improved.
 "You lost the Champion?—Yes, from foul
 in the part of some of the jockeys.
 "

There was a dastardly attempt to take the crown me on the part of Messrs. Nicholls, Lard, and Bidwell.

—And lodged a complaint, did you not?—Yes.

Seward.

—On the matter was investigated?—My com- was investigated several days afterwards.

—With what result?—With the result that the ards found there was not sufficient evidence. could not get a witness they required to before them. They gave him notice to re- and, as he did not appear the meeting

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in consequence of a fraud?—No.
Did not expell from the Shanghai
Club?—No.
Did not expell?—I will explain.
7-7-Yes.
Did legal advisers on the matter?—Yes.
In a point of law that you, very
kindly, attend the meeting, and
the justices hold that you should have
reasoned that that was?—No, not exactly.
It is the jury what was?—No.
The jury what was?—No.
The Shanghai Race Club for illegal
me from the Club when they had
the opportunity of being heard, and
I was expelled me on the letter of the 15th
which I wrote to Mr. Silva, as they
by that letter I had infringed Rule 4
and that rule?—It is a long and
in referring to various matters.
I received any notice to defend myself
charge. Subsequently I took legal
advice, and I was advised to see
Mr. Sir Richard Kennie who granted
to me, but held that I was not entitled
in as much as the stewards not hav-
ing been to the charges brought against me
had never ceased for a moment
member of the Club. After this
remained a member of the Club
and a member of the Club.
After the trial to attend a
the stewards when certain charges
I must me would be investigated. I
attended that meeting. I did not re-
spond to the charges brought against me
a good many rising partnerships in
the case. Mr. Silva—I had you not one with
the witness objected to these questions as
relevant.
The witness said surely cross-examination
on character was admissible as having
been a member of the Club.
The witness was entitled to move in the
matters than a man of bad character.
He was not making any reference to
the character of the plaintiff.
The witness said the cross-examination should
be allowed.
The witness quoted several cases in support
of his contention.
The witness said he did not think the cross-ex-
amination was admissible. He really thought that the
witness was doing an injustice to his client
by taking to this question. It really gave
the case of the plaintiff—having something
to do with the case.

teddy would allow the question, examination continued.—I had not participated. Mr. Hubealing. I had recognized him. I had recognized him. I had had no share of the profits. I had difficulty with him. I had trading associations with him. I had called him a "black" capitalist. If I had had trading associations with him. I had no troubles with him. I had associations with Mr. Kaiser. I am still at odds with him. I came to Hongkong to do business. I was under the rules of the Fund. I do not enjoy all the privileges.—Yes. I am gay and so on.—Yes, I answer so. I am gay for that coffee? (Laughter.)—I remember. I have the book. Is your name down in the list for 1876 for the \$5 for coffee?—I know there for 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884.—

all those years you defrauded the Race
—I did not.
—Give me your name there?—I have answered
that.
—Smith—I will put the book in my lord.
—Lordship—I don't see any use of putting
I do not know what this \$5 subscription
be. He has answered your question.
—Examination continued—I had an office
man, I occupied part of Mr. J. J. O'Connell's
house. I was not aware he was the
of the Telegraph in Canton. I arranged

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At the time doing business with the Chicago. His property was seized by attachment and he was arrested. He had left Canton, with \$21,000, to the mauderine I do not believe it Mr. Jurgens had taken money from the Kwan Sam and by means of a promise they got a judgment against him. I was in your office and read proof articles. The paper company was never a working concern. I was paid \$5,000 indemnity to name my contract with the paper company. There was some loss from the company. It was not a fact that the was not started because the land was bought; however, I began operating the company. I began operations here market in June, 1898.

[illegible]

have had in Shanghai with 3000 of some. Part of it is registered and have property on that. I cannot tell. The land in Shanghai would be liable for paying your losses had I not any disposal. It is ridiculous to have had made a loss of \$86,000. cooperate as a business man. I had been marked as a swindler. My friends with some difficulty at first on the account my name was not known. We were well known in Hongkong, and, of course, chiefly through the aid of yourself in the papers, and they took my name was taken effect and had made money. Since the publication of this article my name has not been mentioned to tell the jury that a simple newspaper would effect your credit to extent?—Yes, as coming from himself and not an impartial article, to have gambled in shares himself, as a broker named Ruanjiah?—I am not. I have had business with him as a speculative nature. I have bought and sold shares at a rise for the shares went up to \$3.10. I had sold 1,000 shares for \$250 for \$160 and had then gone up to \$350, you asked, \$50,000?—Your calculation is wrong. I have paid that \$50,000?—I have with your supposition. I only expect on the calculation of the shares for 31st August at \$40. I was then up, but I did not do so. It is, however, as the man I had sold the shares to.

Did you had to take up these shares to the brokers, Messrs. Hughes?—No. I saw Mr. Leong Hughes a before. He asked us what I was doing. I was asked him to be a lawyer, and he said he would see about to Messrs. Hughes and Barra's office the settling day and said it would be convenient for me to go over. He asked them to carry them over. I had \$1,000 as a margin. They said we see the man about it and let me afterwards got a letter from him saying the principal would sell the shares to them up at once. I settled the shares at \$1,500. There was another 100 shares which they were to sell at a price for a month by adding half shares. On the due date I did not take them away again carried over. The shares were sold and the difference was a friendly arrangement. I was a partner from Wong Tai Fong on account. Before the due date this occurred.

Mr. Sewell a broker?—I am

"I do.
 "You are a lot of business for you?—Yes, unsatisfactory character. I have had of litigation with him about breaking or gave him an order to call any business to anybody, whom I could get out of.
 "Not on good terms with him?—I him.
 "Friendship—I thought you said you did.
 "He does not exist for me, my lord, (Laughter).
 "Amusement continued.—You sued Grimbale?—I did.
 "Grimbale had \$30,000 of yours in his use.
 "Is it for?—He kept it out of money to use.
 "He got money of yours in his hands?—Slaves for which he had to pay me a salary, and he retained \$30,000.
 "For what reason?—I don't know.
 "He had to pay you \$30,000, and you retain \$30,000 of

o. I sued him.
the whole amount. Did he not keep
to cover some large transactions be-
P.—No, he was legally entitled to
out of that, I got \$800 from him and
or the balance.
ship—I think it was admitted in the
tribunal had money of Brandt's in hand.
ser Smith—Yes, I think so, my lord.
wanted to know why this money was
lordship—I did not bring the action
and my own

should have been obliged to disclose
himself as I have been now. I was
with the Chinese then, and it would
be as if I had given the letter to
him with me. The same reason applies
to the paragraph in 1889 about the P. B. Cham-
berlain. The so-called expulsion from
Lah took place in consequence of a
letter to Mr. Silva. The stewards tried
to use this letter for infringement of
the letter. The letter stated that I
was with the stewards to me. It is in
writing of Mr. Dallas, Secretary to the
is a true copy of the agreement be-
tween me and myself. The stewards do not
my defense. The stewards do not
near Smith objected to the letter being
he did not know that it was a copy of
the agreement. The letter was forwarded to Mr.
the stewards, who kept the original
of the letter. The letter was
produces the letter, which enclosed the copy produced.
The letter after looking at this letter
his objection.
The letter and copy of agreement were put
The letter stated that the writer
ad by the Stewards to call upon Mr.
immediately after the decision of the
to explain to the Stewards the Stewards
his explanation as he thought proper

agreement between himself and Mr. Braudt, a copy of which accompanied the data furnished to the Hongkong Race Club. Mr. Braudt confirmed the sale of Odawara to the Hongkong Race Club for \$10,000 on condition that Mr. Braudt and Irwin him, was to have the horse, and the Hongkong Race Club was to get half the pony's earnings, including stakes, prizes, and a \$10,000 undertaking to back as much of the horse as the caps to be entirely Silva's. The horse was to be valued and each take put (it of account).

Examination continued.—Before I read in Hongkong I showed this agreement to Tripp, clerk of the course, and Mr. Gifford, one of the stewards, and Mr. Gifford got a formal notice from the Shanghai Race Club to attend the trial. I finally sent in my resignation to the club as a member of the Shanghai Race Club so still. The complaint was made before about this subscription for

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Further adjournment.

